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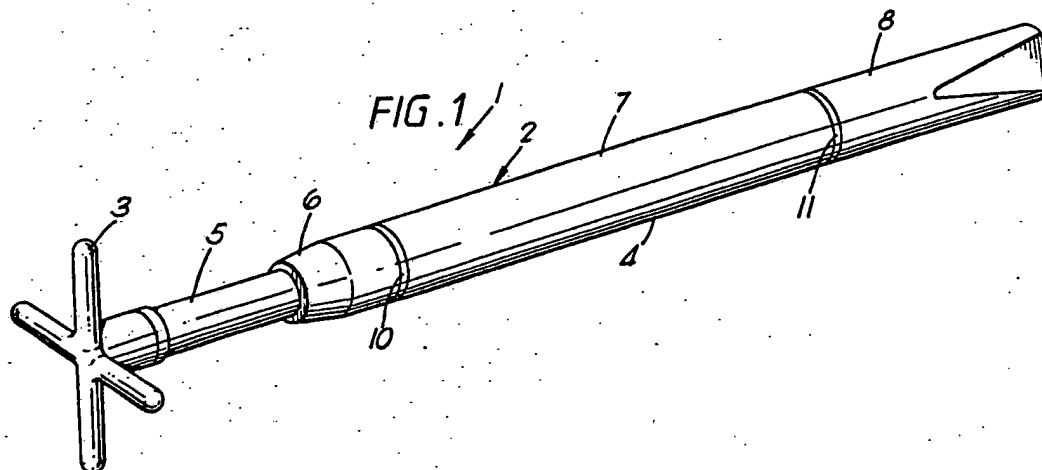
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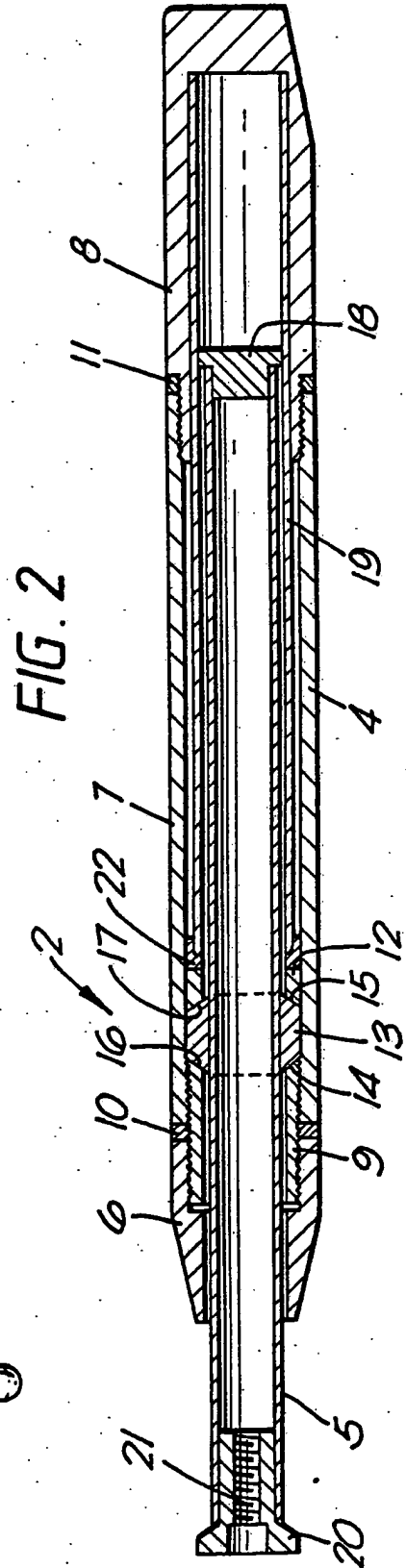
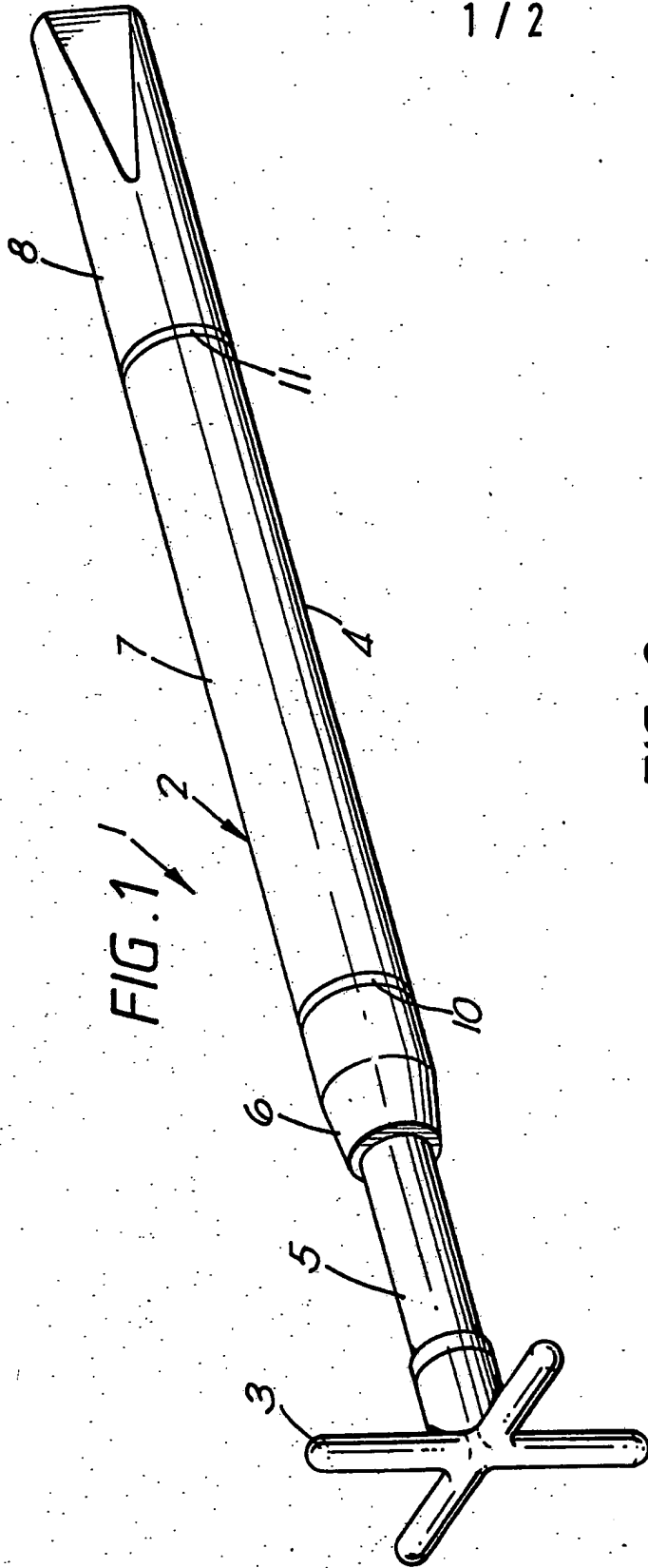
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Selected US specifications from IPC sub-class
A63D

(54) Rest

(57) A rest 1 comprising a head 3 mounted on a shaft 2 the length of which is infinitely adjustable between two extreme positions and which can be secured at any adjusted position thereby enabling the length of the rest 1 to be adapted for different shots.

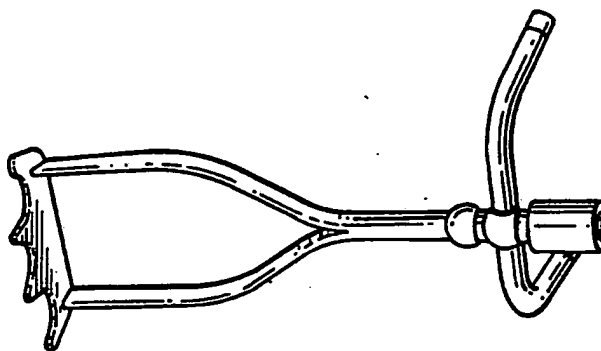
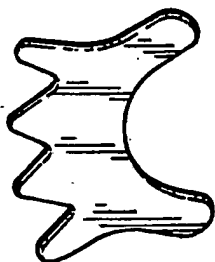
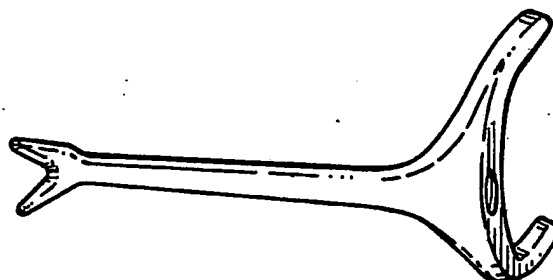
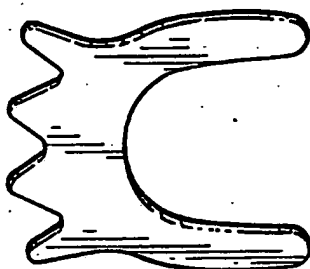
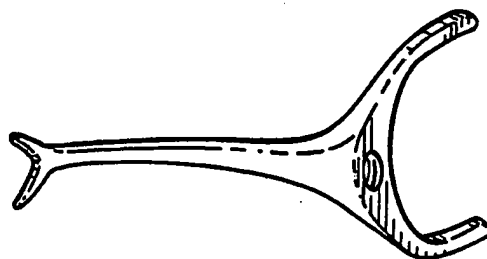
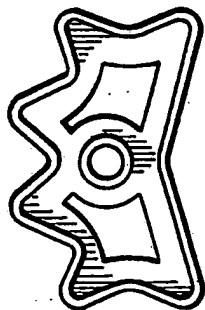




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FIG. 3



01 REST

This invention relates to rests such as are used in snooker, pool, billiards and the like games where a cue is used to strike a cue ball against an object

05 ball.

For most shots, the player holds the butt end of the cue with one hand and supports and guides the tip end of the cue with the other hand.

For certain shots, however, the player is precluded from using the other hand to support and guide the tip end of the cue, for example when cueing over one or more object balls and/or where the cue ball is out of reach, and in such cases a rest having a head to support and guide the tip end of the cue is employed.

In the known rests the head is mounted on a shaft of fixed length by means of which the player manoeuvres the head into the required position for supporting and guiding the tip end of the cue for the shot to be played.

A disadvantage of such construction is that the reach is limited by the length of the shaft and that different shots require different heads so that a number of rests having shafts of different length and/or different heads are necessary to enable the player to select the rest most appropriate for any particular shot.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a rest which mitigates this disadvantage.

According to the present invention we provide a rest comprising a head mounted on a shaft the length of which is telescopically adjustable.

01 By virtue of the telescopic adjustment of the
shaft, the invented rest can be adapted for shots
requiring different reaches enabling the rest to be
used for a range of shots where previously several
05 rests may have been required.

Advantageously the head is detachably mounted on
the shaft. In this way the rest can be adapted for
shots requiring different heads by selecting and
mounting the appropriate head on the shaft.

10 Preferably the shaft comprises an outer part and
an inner part slidably received in the outer part and
means for frictionally holding the parts in any
adjusted position. In this way the length of the shaft
is infinitely adjustable between two extreme positions
15 corresponding to the maximum and minimum shaft lengths.

The friction means preferably comprises a bush or
collet disposed within the outer part and through which
the inner part extends with means for controlling
radial movement of the bush or collet to restrain
20 frictionally relative sliding movement of the two
parts.

Advantageously the control means comprises two
relatively rotatable sections of the shaft.

25 In a preferred construction, the two sections are
provided by the outer part and the bush or collet is
located between a fixed ring and a thrust ring movable
towards and away from the fixed ring on rotation of one
section relative to the other in opposed senses for
frictionally holding and releasing the inner part.

30 The invention will now be described in more
detail, by way of example only, with reference to the
accompanying drawings, wherein:

01 FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a rest according
to the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a longitudinal section through the
shaft of the rest shown in Figure 1; and

05 FIGURE 3 are perspective views of alternative rest
heads for use with the shaft shown in Figures 1 and 2.

 Referring to Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying
drawings, a rest 1 for use in snooker, pool, billiards
and the like games where a cue (not shown) is used to
10 strike a cue ball against an object ball is shown
comprising a telescopic shaft 2 having a detachable
rest head 3 mounted at one end for supporting and
guiding the tip end of the cue when playing a shot.

 The shaft 2 comprises an outer tube 4 and an inner
15 tube 5 coaxially mounted within the outer tube 4 for
sliding movement relative thereto to adjust
telescopically the length of the shaft 2 between two
extreme positions corresponding to the maximum and
minimum lengths of the shaft 2.

20 The outer tube 4 is split into three sections, a
front section 6, a centre section 7 and a rear
section 8. The front section 6 and centre section 7
threadably engage respective one ends of an internal
connecting ring 9 and the centre section 7 and rear
25 section 8 threadably engage one another. The front
section 6 has a resilient annular seal (not shown) to
prevent ingress of dirt and adjacent sections 6,7
and 7,8 are separated by respective decorative
rings 10,11 flush with the outer surface.

30 Disposed within the outer tube 4 between the
connecting ring 9 and a thrust ring 12 is a tubular
plastics bush 13 or collet having oppositely bevelled
end faces 14,15 and a plurality of circumferentially

01 spaced slots (not shown) extending axially from each
end with the slots from one end alternating with those
from the other end.

05 The thrust ring 12 is a sliding fit within the
outer tube 4 and each ring 9,12 has a bevelled end
face 16,17 respectively complementary to the opposed
end face 14,15 of the bush 13 such that axial movement
of the thrust ring 12 towards the connecting ring 9
causes the bush 13 to contract radially.

10 The inner tube 5 extends through the bush 13 and
is closed at the inner end by a plug 18 which is a
sliding fit in a tubular sleeve 19 carried by the rear
section 8 and at the outer end by a plug 20 having a
tapped bore 21 in which a threaded shank (not shown) on
15 the rest head 3 is received.

The free end of the sleeve 19 has an annular
collar 22 which is a sliding fit in the centre
section 7 and bears against the thrust ring 12 such
that axial movement of the thrust ring 12 and hence
20 radial compression of the bush 13 is controlled by
rotation of the rear section 8 relative to the centre
section 7.

Assembly of the shaft 2 is such that, in the
position shown in Figures 1 and 2 in which the rear
25 section 8 and centre section 7 are screwed together,
the radial compression of the bush 13 onto the inner
tube 5 is such that the inner tube 5 is frictionally
held against sliding movement relative to the outer
tube 4 thereby fixing the length of the shaft 2.

30 In order to adjust the length of the shaft 2, the
rear section 8 is rotated relative to the centre
section 7 to move the collar 22 away from the thrust
ring 12 releasing the radial compression of the bush 13

01 which expands reducing the frictional hold and
permitting sliding movement of the inner tube 5
relative to the outer tube 4 to obtain the desired
shaft length whereupon rotation of the rear section 8
05 in the opposed sense urges the thrust ring 12 towards
the connecting ring 9 to contract radially the bush 13
to hold frictionally the inner tube 5 against sliding
movement relative to the outer tube 4.

The pitch of the interengaging screw threads of
10 the rear section 8 and centre section 7 is selected
such that the above operation only requires a quarter
or half turn of the rear section 8 relative to the
centre section 7 both to hold and to release the inner
tube 5 thereby facilitating quick and easy adjustment
15 of the axial length of the shaft 2.

As will now be appreciated, the present invention
provides a rest having a shaft the length of which is
infinitely adjustable between two extreme positions and
which can be secured at any adjusted position thereby
20 enabling the length of the rest to be adapted for
different shots.

It will be understood that the length of the inner
and outer tubes and the relative movement therebetween
may be selected to provide any desired range of rest
25 lengths.

Additionally the length of the rest may be
increased by fitting an extension piece to either end
of the telescopic shaft.

Although in the embodiment described the bush is
30 contracted radially onto the inner tube to restrain
sliding movement of the inner tube relative to the
outer tube, the construction and arrangement could be
such that the bush is expanded radially against the

01 outer tube to prevent sliding movement of the outer
tube relative to the inner tube.

Other modifications within the scope of the
invention include changing the rest head for different
05 types of shot. In this way a single shaft may be used
with any one of a range of rest heads thereby further
increasing the adaptability of the invented rest.
Several alternative types of rest head are shown in
Figure 3 but it will be understood that these are only
10 examples and that all types of rest head can be used
with the telescopic shaft above-described.

01 Claims:-

1. A rest comprising a head mounted on a shaft the length of which is telescopically adjustable.
2. A rest according to Claim 1 wherein the head is detachably mounted on the shaft.
- 05 3. A rest according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein the shaft comprises an outer part and an inner part slidably received in the outer part and means for frictionally holding the parts in any adjusted position.
- 10 4. A rest according to Claim 3 wherein the friction means comprises a bush or collet disposed within the outer part and through which the inner part extends with means for controlling radial movement of the bush or collet to restrain frictionally relative sliding movement of the two parts.
- 15 5. A rest according to Claim 4 wherein the control means comprises two relatively rotatable sections of the shaft.
- 20 6. A rest according to Claim 5 wherein the bush or collet is located between a fixed ring and a thrust ring movable towards and away from the fixed ring on rotation of one section relative to the other in opposed senses for frictionally holding and releasing the parts relative to each other.
- 25 7. A rest according to Claim 6 wherein the two sections are provided by the outer part.
8. A rest according to any one of Claims 5 to 7 wherein relative rotation of the sections in one sense compresses the collet to frictionally engage and secure the inner part relative to the outer part and relative rotation of the two sections in the opposed sense releases the frictional engagement permitting axial sliding movement of the inner part relative to the outer part to adjust the length of the shaft.
- 30 9. A rest substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.
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